

Idaho Autonomous Vehicle And Connected Vehicle

Testing and Deployment Committee

Idaho Autonomous Vehicle And Connected Vehicle Testing and Deployment Committee

Welcome!

Brian Ness Director, Idaho Transportation Department

First Committee Report

Due to Governor's Office: November 1, 2018

Committee Meetings: May, August, and October

— Then as required

Vision

The state of Idaho embraces the testing and development of advanced transportation technology



Mission

- Find out who has jurisdiction
- Coordinate road tests
- Identify legal impediments
- Identify and Leverage strategic Partnerships



Focus Areas

Policy Considerations

Infrastructure

Security and Privacy

Testing and Deployment



Committee Focus

Idaho:

Autonomous and Connected Vehicles

AASHTO:

Cooperative Automated Transportation (CAT)

Idaho Autonomous Vehicle And Connected Vehicle Testing and Deployment Committee

Autonomous and Connected Vehicle 101

Jeff Marker
Idaho Transportation Department

Overview

- Terminology
- Automation Levels
- Federal and State Activities
- Idaho Actions and Projects





Terminology

Automated Driving Systems (ADS)

- Automated Vehicles (AV)
- Connected Vehicles (CV)
- Autonomous vs Automated
- Cooperative Automated Transportation (CAT)
- Dynamic Driving Task

Communications

- Dedicated Short Range Communications (DSRC)
- 5G and 6G Wi-Fi Development
- Vehicle-to-Vehicle (V2V)
- Vehicle-to-Infrastructure (V2I)
- Vehicle-to-"Other" (V2X)





Terminology

Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) Automation Levels

Full Automation -0 2 Driver No **Partial** Conditional Full High Automation Automation Automation Assistance Automation Automation Zero autonomy; Vehicle is controlled Vehicle has combined Driver is a necessity, The vehicle is capable The vehicle is capable the driver performs by the driver, but automated functions, but is not required of performing all of performing all all driving tasks. some driving assist like acceleration and to monitor the driving functions driving functions features may be steering, but the driver under all conditions. environment. under certain included in the must remain engaged The driver must be conditions. The driver The driver may vehicle design. with the driving task ready to take control may have the option have the option to of the vehicle at all and monitor the to control the vehicle. control the vehicle. times with notice. environment at all times.

Federal Activity

Federal Legislative Progress:

- Provides federal language for implementing AV use (AV START Act Senate, SELF DRIVE Act House)
- Bills to preempt states from adopting, maintaining, or enforcing rules or standards to the contrary
- Provides that a state may not deny issuance of a driver license for the operation or use of a dedicated highly automated vehicle in a manner that discriminates on the basis of disability
- Provides limits on number of AVs manufactured annually

• US DOT:

- Voluntary guidance 12 priority safety design elements
- Executed through NHTSA as recommendations; Sept. 2017
- Limited to vehicles 10,000 pounds or less
- NHTSA will be required to publish and finalize rules based on bill final language



State Activity

2015 Session

- Bill considered to encourage testing No consensus on liability levels
- Required human operator be present in test vehicles with ability to take control
- Required vehicles meet current federal safety standards
- Allowed local jurisdiction to close roads to testing
- Narrowly passed Senate, Failed in House

• 2017 Session

- Information panel (DMV, Utah DOT, Idaho State Police, Manufacturer Representative, and two legislators)
 - Provided information on current status of AV's
 - Reviewed NHTSA guidelines published Sept. 2016

2018 Governor's Executive Order



Idaho Actions

Idaho Transportation Department Activity

- Economic Opportunity and Mobility Strategic Team
- Long Range Transportation Plan
- Infrastructure Project Development



Projects in Idaho

- Idaho Transportation Department and Idaho National Laboratory
 - Signal in Idaho Falls
 - Camera Feeds to 511
- Ada County Highway District
 - Advanced Signal Controllers

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Regional and National Consistency

Dale Higer

Uniform Law Commission, Drafting Committee on Highly Automated Vehicles

Regional and National Consistency

FEDERAL ACTION

Federal and State Regulatory Roles

NHTSA'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- Setting Federal Motor Vehicle Safety
 Standards (FMVSSs) for new motor
 vehicles and motor vehicle equipment
 (with which manufacturers must certify
 compliance before they sell their
 vehicles)³³
- Enforcing compliance with FMVSSs
- Investigating and managing the recall and remedy of noncompliances and safetyrelated motor vehicle defects nationwide
- Communicating with and educating the public about motor vehicle safety issues

STATES' RESPONSIBILITIES

- Licensing human drivers and registering motor vehicles in their jurisdictions
- Enacting and enforcing traffic laws and regulations
- Conducting safety inspections, where States choose to do so
- Regulating motor vehicle insurance and liability

Best Practices for Legislatures

- Provide a "technology-neutral" environment.
- Provide licensing and registration procedures.
- Provide reporting and communications methods for Public Safety Officials.
- Review traffic laws and regulations that may serve as barriers to operation of ADSs.

Federal Legislative Activity

- House Passes Autonomous Vehicle Bill Expanding Federal Pre-emption
 - Expansion of Federal Pre-emption
 - Updating FMVSS
 - FMVSS Exemptions
 - Advisory Council

115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 3388

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES SEPTEMBER 7, 2017

Received; read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

AN ACT

To amend title 49, United States Code, regarding the authority of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration over highly automated vehicles, to provide safety measures for such vehicles, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE: TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Safely Ensuring Lives Future Deployment and Research In Vehicle Evolution Act" or the "SELF DRIVE Act".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Federal Legislative Activity

- Senate Releases Bipartisan Autonomous Vehicle Legislation That Pre-empts States
 - Pre-emption
 - Updating FMVSS
 - FMVSS Exemptions
 - Safety Evaluation Report
 - System safety
 - Data recording
 - Cybersecurity
 - Human-machine interface
 - Crashworthiness
 - Documentation of capabilities

115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. 1885

[Report No. 115-187]

To support the development of highly automated vehicle safety technologies, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 28, 201

Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. Peters, Mr. Blunt, and Ms. Stabenow) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

NOVEMBER 28, 2017

Reported by Mr. THUNE, with an amendmen

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

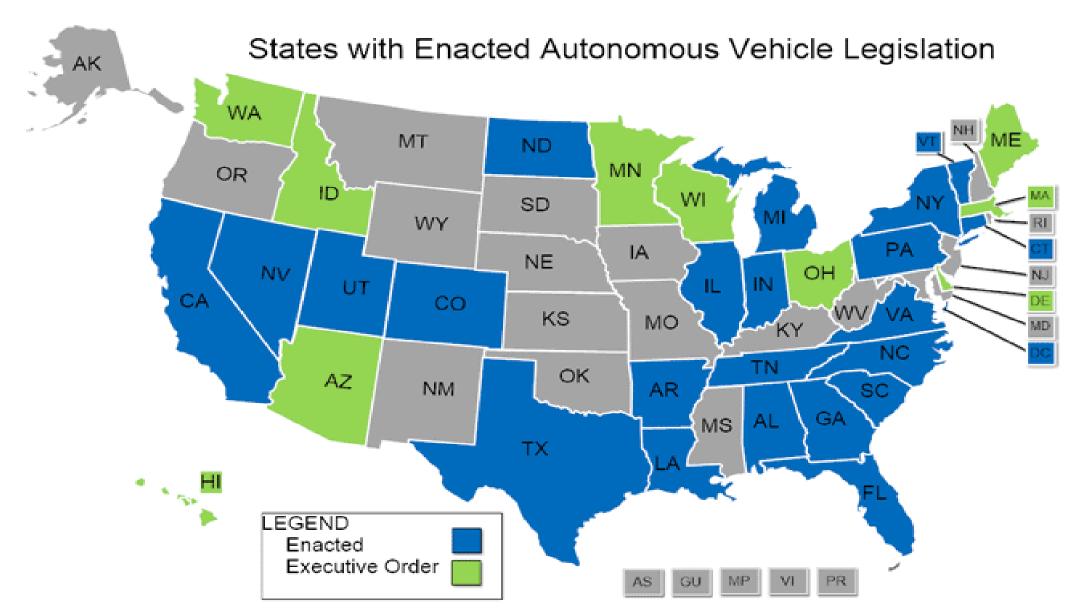
To support the development of highly automated vehicle safety technologies, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Federal Legislative Activity

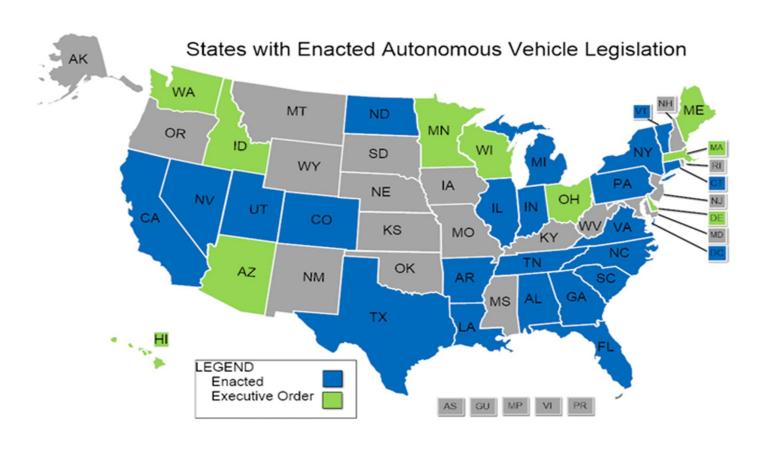
- Senate Releases Bipartisan Autonomous Vehicle Legislation That Pre-empts States (Continued)
 - Post-crash behavior
 - Account for applicable laws
 - Automation function
 - Advisory Council
 - Traffic Safety and Law Enforcement

State Legislation



State Action

- Nevada
- California
- Arizona
- North Dakota
- Utah
- Michigan
- Colorado
- Hawaii
- Washington



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National Safety Policy

John Tomlinson
Idaho Transportation Department

Federal and State Roles

 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Roles



States' Responsibilities



Recommendations

Licensing Drivers to Operate Self-Driving Vehicles for Testing

Ensure driver understands how to operate a self-driving vehicle safely

Recommendations

State Regulations Governing Testing of Self-Driving Vehicles

- Minimizes risks to other road users
- Suitable for the capabilities of the tested self-driving vehicles
- Reporting requirements

Recommendations

Basic Principles for Testing Self-Driving Vehicles

- Transitioning process
- Capabilities when system malfunctions
- Does not disable any federally required safety features or systems

Regulations

Governing Operation of Self-Driving Vehicles for Purposes Other than Testing

Not recommended at this time

Model State Policy

- Administrative
- Application for manufacturers or other entities to test HAVs on public roadways
- Jurisdictional permission to test
- Testing by the manufacturer or other entity

Model State Policy

- Deployed vehicles: "Drivers"
- Deployed vehicles: Registering and Titling
- Law enforcement considerations
- Liability and insurance

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Liability Considerations

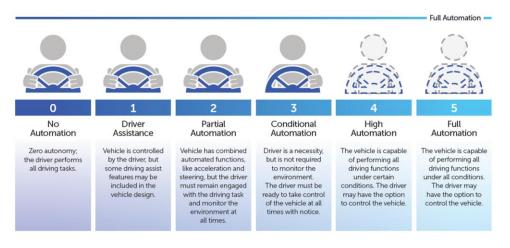
Jeff Marker
Idaho Transportation Department

Liability Considerations

Personal Liability Insurance

- Autonomous vs. Connected Vehicle Technologies
- Connected Vehicle Implications
 - Data on driving habits
- Autonomous Vehicles
 - Benefits Safety, Mobility, Insurance costs
 - Cost increase due to complexity of vehicle systems
 - Shift in liability
 - Dynamic driving tasks
 - Product liability law determined by state





State Actions

- AV Laws:
 - 25 States with legislation (plus D.C.)
 - 8 States with Executive Orders
- Platooning
- Liability Not Addressed
- Liability for Original Manufacturer Limited for Third Party Conversions
 - Michigan Additionally exempts mechanics/repair shops from liability on fixing AVs
 - Nevada
 - Washington D.C.
- Tennessee Specifies that the ADS shall be considered a driver for liability purposes when it is fully engaged and operated properly.



Liability Considerations

AV / CV Systems in Idaho

- State Infrastructure Responsibility
 - Build and maintain
 - Infrastructure through third party
 - State must be indemnified, hold harmless

Sovereign Immunity

Cyber Security



Policy Focus Area Discussion

INFRASTRUCTURE

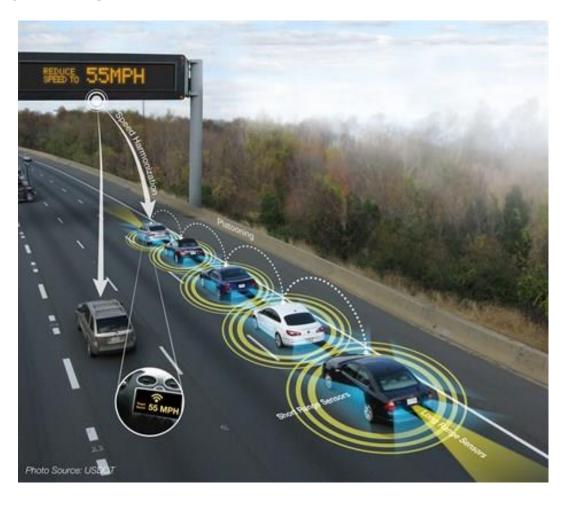


Ed Bala, PE
District 5 Engineer ITD

Overview

The Future Will be Here Sooner Than We Think

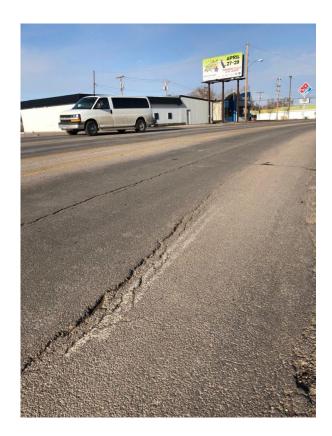
- Infrastructure Needs of AV/CV
- Future Capacity Needs
- AV Rollout
- Funding Implications



Improved Striping/Signs

Sensors Need to "Find" Clues

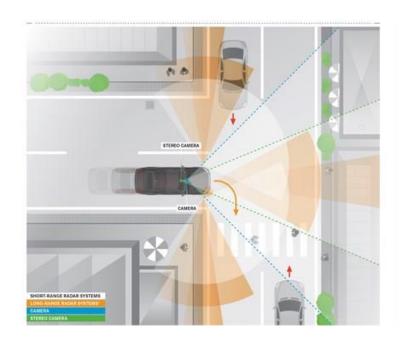






Even With Better Marking, Sensors Can Have Problems

- Glare/Rain
- Misidentification

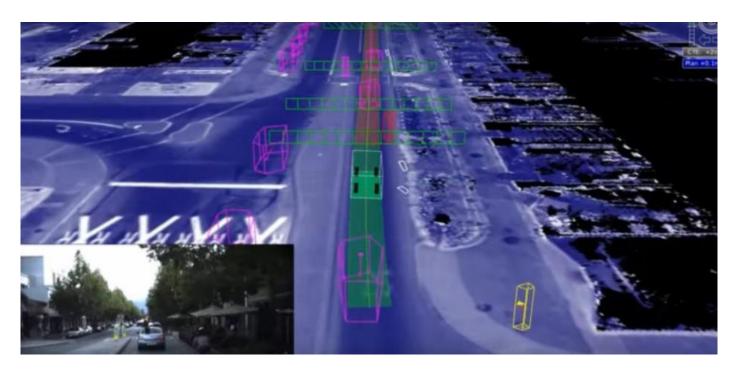






Carmakers Are Responding to These Problems

- 23+ Sensors Lidar, Radar, etc
- Highly Accurate 3D Mapping/GPS
- Better AI Sense/Decide 20x per Second



More Information is Helpful

- V2I Audi Pioneering Signal Info
 - Las Vegas
 - Houston
 - Dallas
 - Portland
- Could Share Weather/Road Data
 - ITD RWIS Network- Partner w/INL
 - Bluetooth/Algorithms



Difficulties in Sharing Infrastructure Data

- Deployment Not Uniform
- Security Concerns
- Liability Issues
- Technical Issues w/Spectrum Sharing



United States Government Accountability Office
Report to Congressional Requesters

September 2015

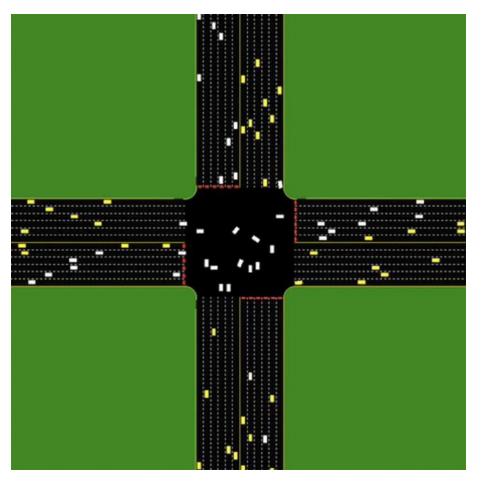
INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

Vehicle-to-Infrastructure Technologies Expected to Offer Benefits, but Deployment Challenges Exist

Future Capacity Needs

- Capacity Inadequate Now
- Computers Make Better/Faster Decisions Than Us
 - 8/8/80 @ Full Autonomy



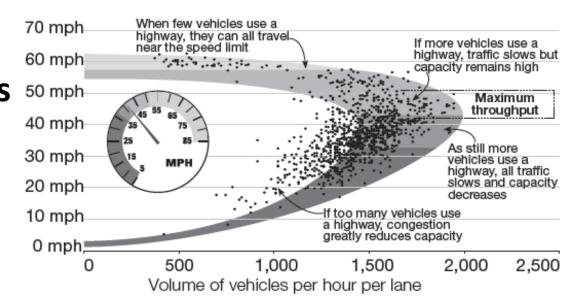


Future Capacity Needs

AV Will Affect Freeway Capacity

- Saturated at 2000 V/LH With Humans
- Estimated at 4000 V/LH With AI
- No Capacity Benefit Until 75% AV





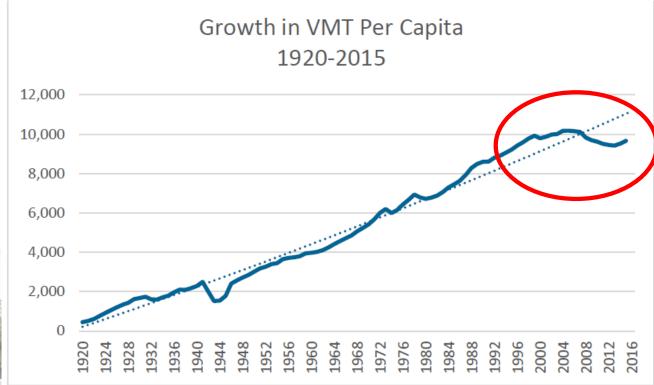


Future Capacity Needs

Humans Also Affect Capacity

- Millenials
 - Work where you live
- Boomers
 - Retiring not commuting







Driven by Competing Business Agendas – Not Public Policy





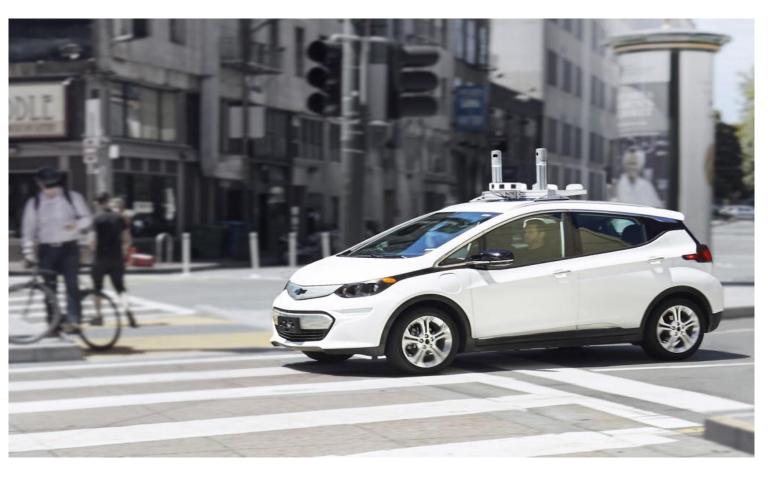






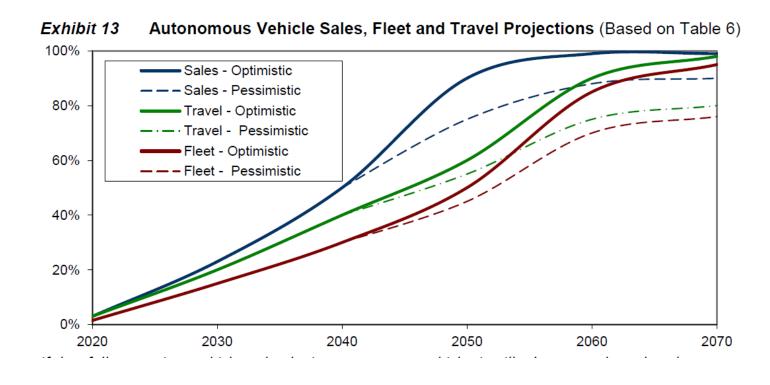






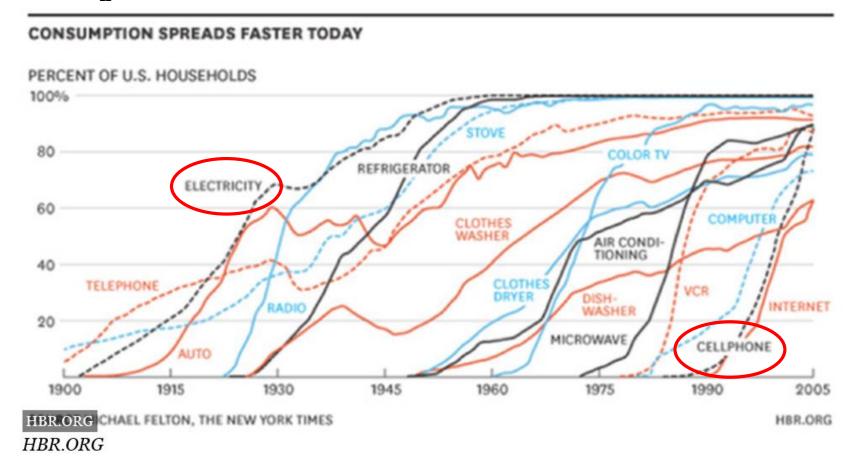
AV Estimated Percentage of Fleet

- Forbes 25% by 2030
- Victoria Transport Policy Institute 40% by 2050
- RAND Corporation 80% by 2060



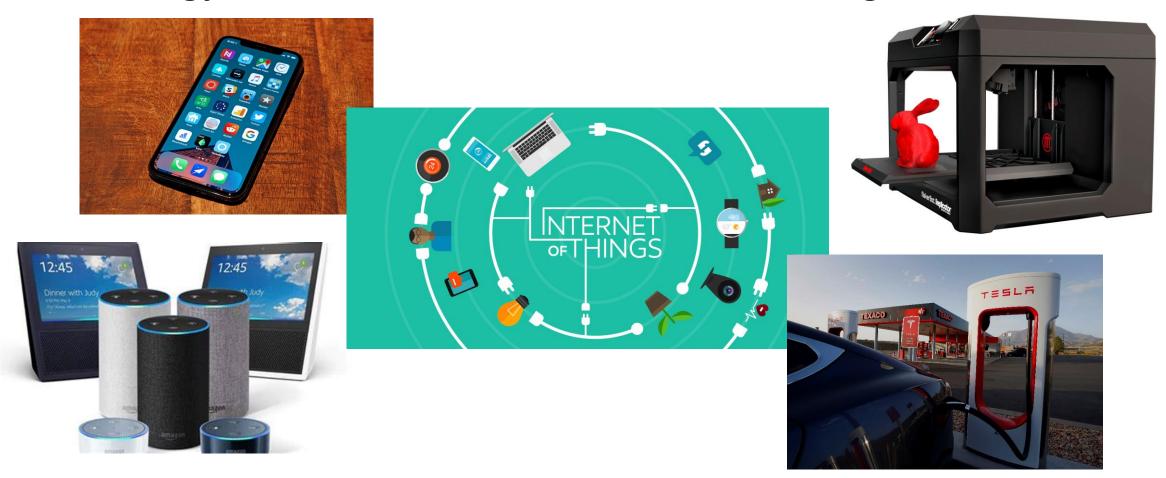
Factors Affecting Rollout

Pace of Change Faster Than Ever before



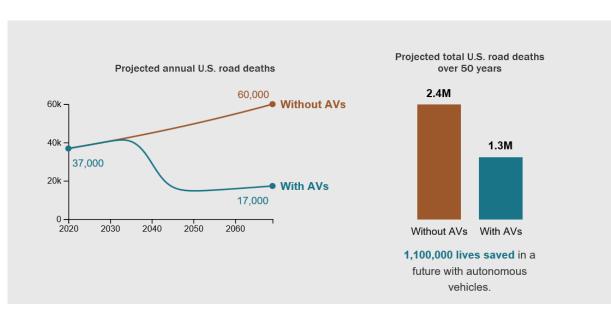
Factors Affecting Rollout

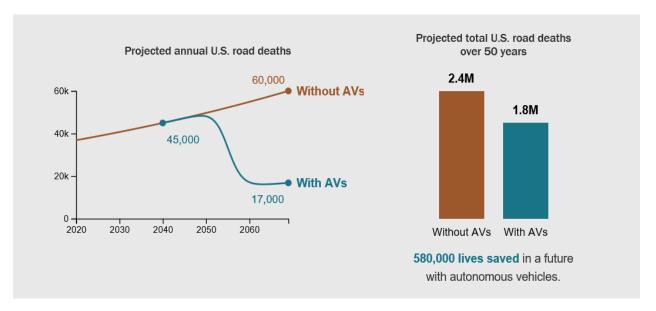
Technology Revolution—These Didn't Exist 10 Years Ago



Factors Affecting Rollout

- Insurance and AV/CV
 - RAND Study Best Benefits From Early Adoption



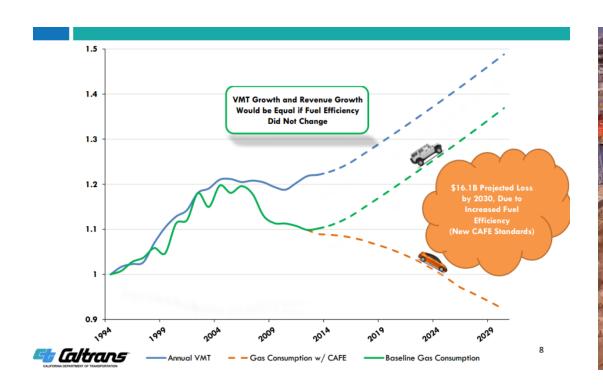


AV Rollout When Slightly Safer Than Humans

AV Rollout When Much Safer Than Humans

Funding Implications

- Need Better Infrastructure ASCE Rates at D+
- Technology/People Will Reduce Demand But Not Immediately
- Existing Funding Models Not Working





Funding Implications

Infrastructure and Funding Needs

Governor's Task Force Findings – Annual, Ongoing State / Local Revenue Shortfall

(in millions, as of June 30, 2017)

	Safety and		
	Maintenance	Capacity	Total
Task Force Finding (2010)	\$262.0	\$281.0	\$543.0
2014 Cigarette Tax*	-	\$4.7	\$4.7
2015 Revenue Increase**	105.6	-	105.6
2017 Congestion Mitigation***	-	\$15.6	\$15.6
Total Ongoing Revenue Authorize	ed \$105.6	\$20.3	\$125.9
Remaining Annual Shortfall	\$156.4	\$260.7	\$417.1

^{*\$4.7} million per year, to assist with state-match requirement for debt service **Fuel and registration

Progress Replacing State-System Bridges More Than 50 Years Old



(total forecasted number of bridges older than 50 years)

We want to hear from you. Do you like this report? Would you like to send us comments?

If so, go to: https://apps.itd.idaho.gov/apps/WebCommentsV2
For more information, visit our website at www.itd.idaho.gov/apps/webCommentsV2

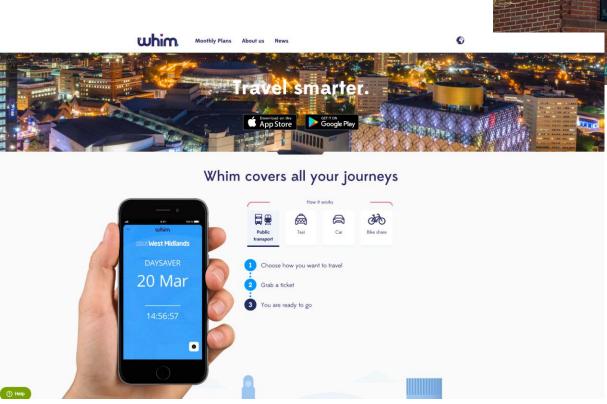


^{***1%} of sales tax after local revenue sharing

Funding Implications

Partnerships/Mobility as a Service

- "Big Data"
- The Value of Real Estate
- ???



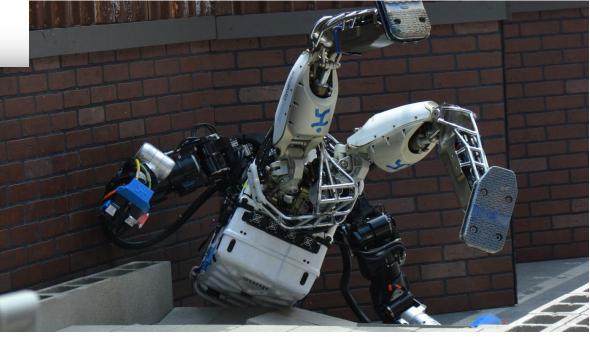
V.S.

One Last Note









QUESTIONS?



Infrastructure Focus Area Discussion

Wrap-Up

Brian Ness

Director, Idaho Transportation Department

Adjourned